Nomen
Dies

**Agora Academy Unit 2 Lessons 1-3
The Present Tense**

**Part 1: Matching.** *Please match the Latin present tense ending with the subject that it implies, based on person and number.*

1. -t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A. We

2. -o \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B. You all

3. -mus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ C. I

4. -s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ D. He/she/it

5. -nt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E. You (singular)

6. -tis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ F. They

**Part II: Latin → English Translations.** *Please translate the following ten sentences from Latin into English. You have seen a few of these sentences before!*

1. Regina in patriā habitat.

2. Puellam femina laudat.

3. Agricolae puellas in terrā spectant.

4. Puellae vitam amant.

5. Aquam in terris agricola spectat.

6. Poeta umbras laudat.

7. Puellae in silvā saltant.

8. Deas agricolae laudant.

9. Aurae umbras portant.

10. Aram spectat femina.

**Part III: Parsing words.** *To PARSE a Latin word, means to provide all relevant grammatical information about a word as it appears in a sentence*. *For nouns, you explain what case the noun appears in, its number, and the gender of the noun. Case, number, Gender. For verbs, you have to indicate the person and number. You also have to indicate what tense the verb is in. Right now, the tense is always PRESENT. So, for verbs you have to provide person, number, and tense.*

*Below, you have an example of how a noun a verb from the sentences above would be parsed. You are then are asked to parse one noun and one verb on your own.*

**Examples:**

*1.* *Aram* from Sentence 10.

a. Case: *accusative*b. Number: *singular*c. Gender: *feminine*

*2.* *Portant* from Sentence 9.

a. Person: *3rd*b. Number: *Plural*c. Tense: *Present*

**You try!**

*1.* *Agricolae* from Sentence 8.

a. Case:

b. Number:

c. Gender:

*2.* *Habitat* from Sentence 1.

a. Person:

b. Number:

c. Tense:

**Part IV: English → Latin Translations.** *The first five sentences are very similar to the sentences that you translated into English --- with one key difference! Rather than having a third person subject, each subject is implied in the verb’s ending. So be careful when you are translating to ensure that you choose the right person and number. The last five sentences are brand new.*

1. They see water in the earth.

2. We praise the ghosts.

3. You all dance in the forest.

4. You praise the goddesses.

5. She watches the altar.

**Part V: Summarizer.** *Please rank your understanding and comfort with the concepts below, with one meaning that you do not understand the concept at all and five meaning that you understand the concept and are very comfortable with it.*

The dictionary form of nouns 1 2 3 4 5

Finding the stem of nouns 1 2 3 4 5

Declining first declension nouns 1 2 3 4 5

The nominative case 1 2 3 4 5

The accusative case 1 2 3 4 5

The ablative of place where 1 2 3 4 5

The dictionary form of verbs 1 2 3 4 5

Finding the present stem of verbs 1 2 3 4 5

Conjugating verbs in the pres. tense 1 2 3 4 5

Translating verbs into English 1 2 3 4 5

Translating verbs into Latin 1 2 3 4 5

 *Now, please write at least FIVE complete sentences explaining why you gave yourself the rankings that you did. What is difficult for you? Why do you think those topics are tricky? If you ranked yourself fairly highly, what has been helping you learn the material? Why do you think you understand it so well?*